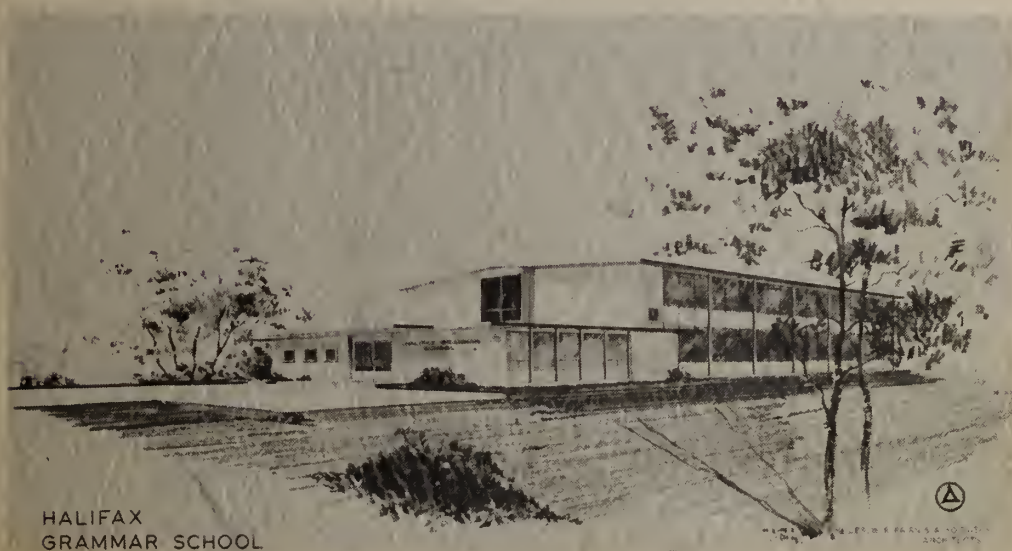


# The Grammarian



EDITOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jean Paul Chavy
FEATURES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Alastair Saunders
ASSISTANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	John Page
SPORTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Walter Thompson
ASSISTANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Stephen Killam
PHOTOGRAPHER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Graeme Bethune
STAFF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tim Strouts, John Kitzi, Howard Epstein, Stephen Greening, Gordon Steeves



## EDITORIAL

One morning in May, during Miss Kerr's history class, Mr. Haines paid Form III a short visit. He asked us whether we wanted a school newspaper -- to which we answered 'yes'. At a meeting shortly afterwards, an editorial staff was elected from the students in the top three forms, and THE GRAMMARIAN was founded. It is largely due to Mr. Haines and Miss Kerr that this newspaper exists. The printing of the paper, and much of the work connected with the layout, is due to Mr. Birdsall, who has kindly and generously donated his time.

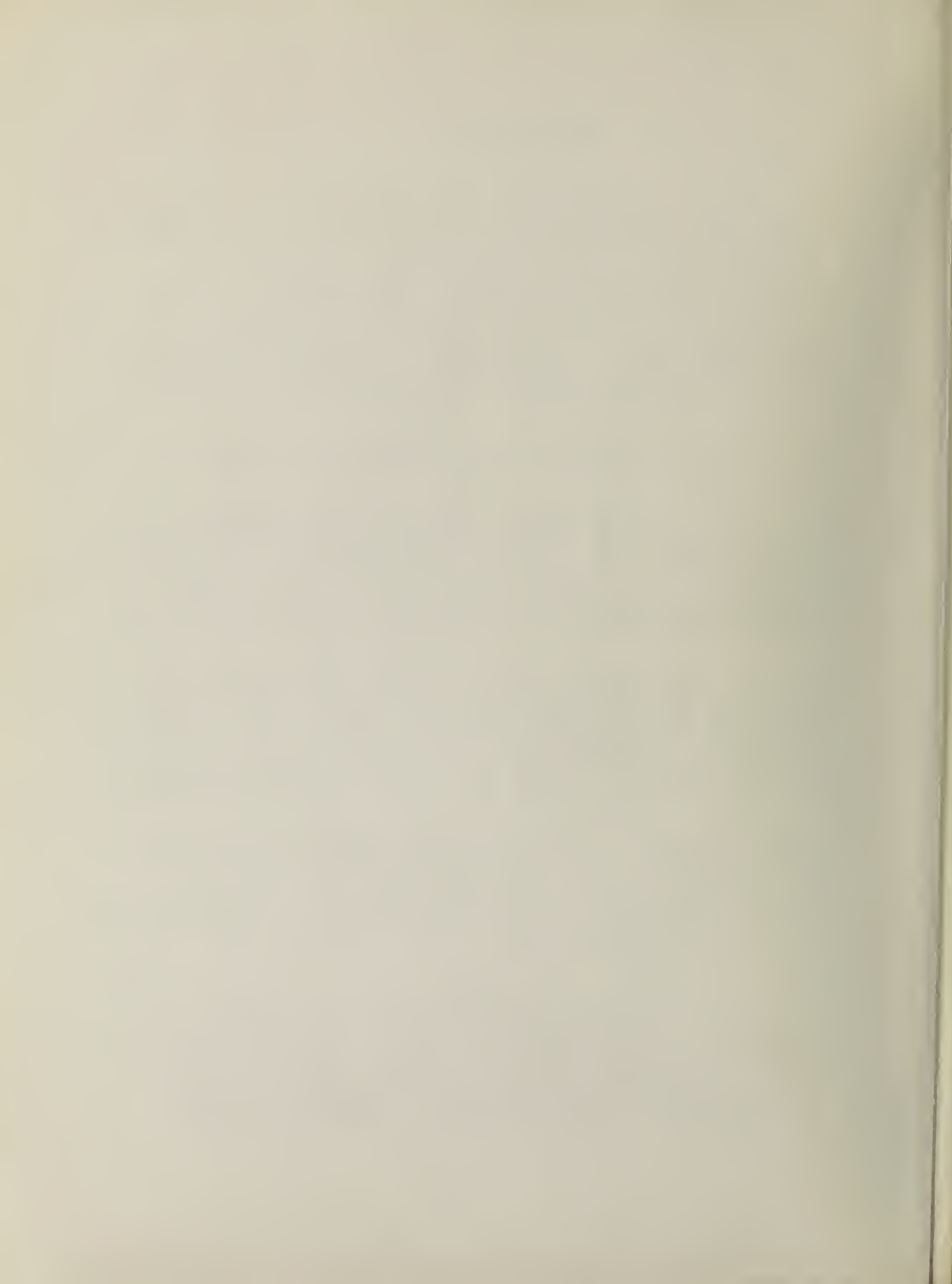
The name of the newspaper was suggested by Professor Parks of Dalhousie University.

In this edition, there are really two parts, one for the Upper School and one for the Lower School. This was necessary because of the great difference in age between the two. The Lower School section consists mainly of contributed essays, poems, and so on; the Upper School section is a general review of events in the school this year.

Some may ask themselves, while reading this edition - "What is the purpose of THE GRAMMARIAN?" Well, the answer to that question is easily found, for the newspaper actually has no other purpose than that of providing the students and parents with a glimpse of the school's activities, on both the academic and athletic sides.

As all of you know, Mr. Haines came to the Halifax Grammar School at Easter. Next year there will be another person occupying the headmaster's office, Mr. McNeill. We on the editorial staff know how fine a man Mr. Haines is, and we also know from the other students that he is held high in their esteem. We hope that Mr. McNeill will be as popular.

Now that exams are over, the students generally are considering themselves on their summer vacation-- except for the unfortunate Form III's. The teachers' work of correcting exams is completed. We would like to wish the students and staff, and the parents who will perhaps read this edition as well, a very pleasant summer vacation.



Carleton Place, Ontario,  
30th May, 1962 .

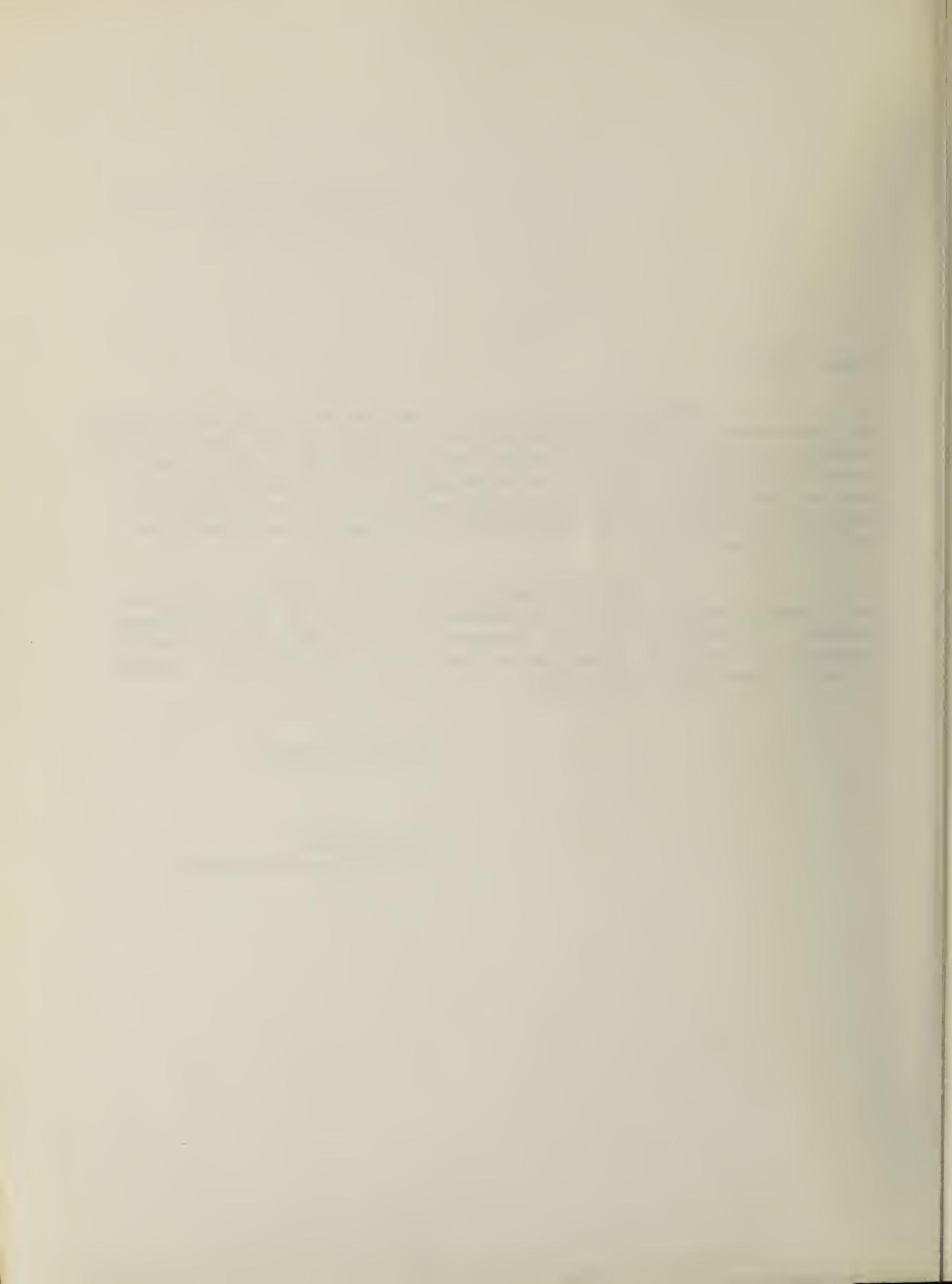
Dear Editor:

During several visits to Halifax since my appointment as Headmaster I have had the pleasure of visiting the new building. There is no doubt that the Board of Directors did a fine piece of work in planning the school and arranging for its construction. It now remains for the building to become 'alive' with boys who are anxious and willing to play their part in the continued development of an excellent school.

I am looking forward to living in Halifax, and I am particularly pleased with the prospect of working at the Grammar School. I hope that all your readers will have an enjoyable summer vacation and that the members of the school will join me in making 1962-63 a most successful year.

Yours sincerely,

J.R.McNeill,  
(Headmaster-Elect)





May I say "hello" and "farewell" in one breath? The first week I met you I remember saying I liked what I saw, this is even more true now, but to be honest I must add there were also some things that anybody would dislike.

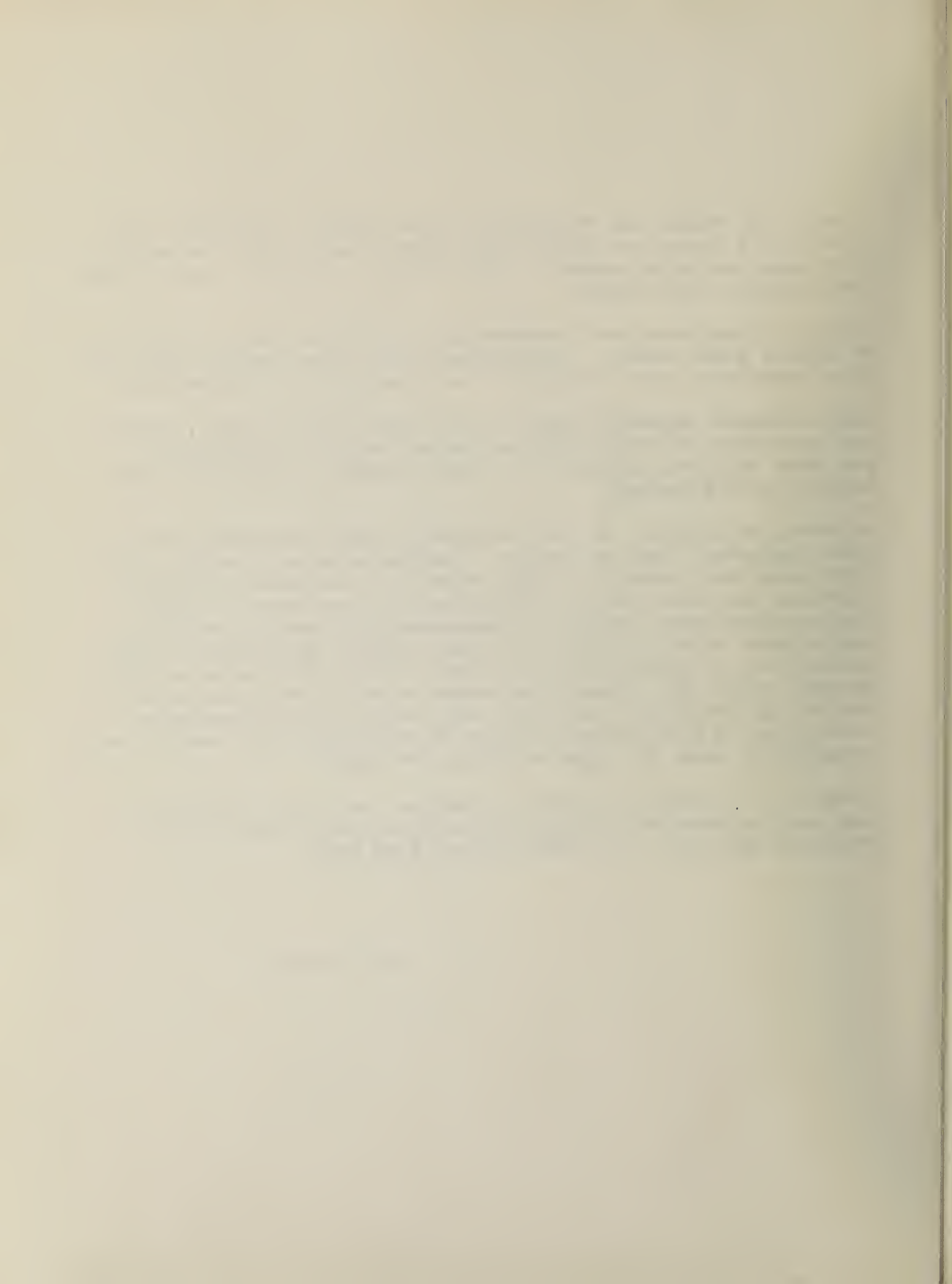
Some of these have been remedied and I think you are on your way to being a great school. You have not only a fine building, but much more important, - you yourselves - with which to accomplish this.

High scholastic standards alone do not make a great school, there are many other factors, not least among which is the ability to get along with your neighbours - which certainly you have not been doing up to the present.

According to a recent survey determining what employers want in their employees, this very factor - getting along with people, came first, even above ability and high marks. It was also found that character was three times as important as your lessons. Now don't misunderstand, lessons are important, in fact, so important that without them, you can't even get started, practically no door, except that of unskilled labour is open to you. It is necessary to say that those who prepare themselves to enter the world of work have a huge advantage over those that make no such preparation. to-day, even a good education is not as important as it used to be, to-day it's a case of a good education for what.

However, it is not my intention to lecture you, but to wish you well, and to thank you for the co-operation which most of you so generously gave me. So thank you and good luck.

H.Y.Haines





## OUR NEW PRINCIPAL, MR. MACNEILL

Mr. Haines, who unfortunately will not be here next year will be replaced by Mr. MacNeill, a native of Dublin, Ireland. Mr. MacNeill obtained his M.A. at Trinity College, Dublin in Modern History and Political Science. He first taught at Kilkenney College, Kilkenny, Ireland. After this office he moved to England in 1947 where he became Head of a boys' grammar school in Dorset. In 1954, Mr. MacNeill came to Canada and since then has been teaching in schools in Quebec and Ontario respectively. For the past three years he has been the Principal of the Carleton Place High School near Ottawa.

A chief interest of the new principal is the United Nations and its work. He has lectured on international affairs under the auspices of the U.N.A. of Great Britain. He has a keen interest in the National Committee of Unesco and was a member of it.

The theatre and reading are very much liked by Mr. MacNeill.

By way of sport Mr. MacNeill and his wife are ardent golfers, "although, not very good" so he says.

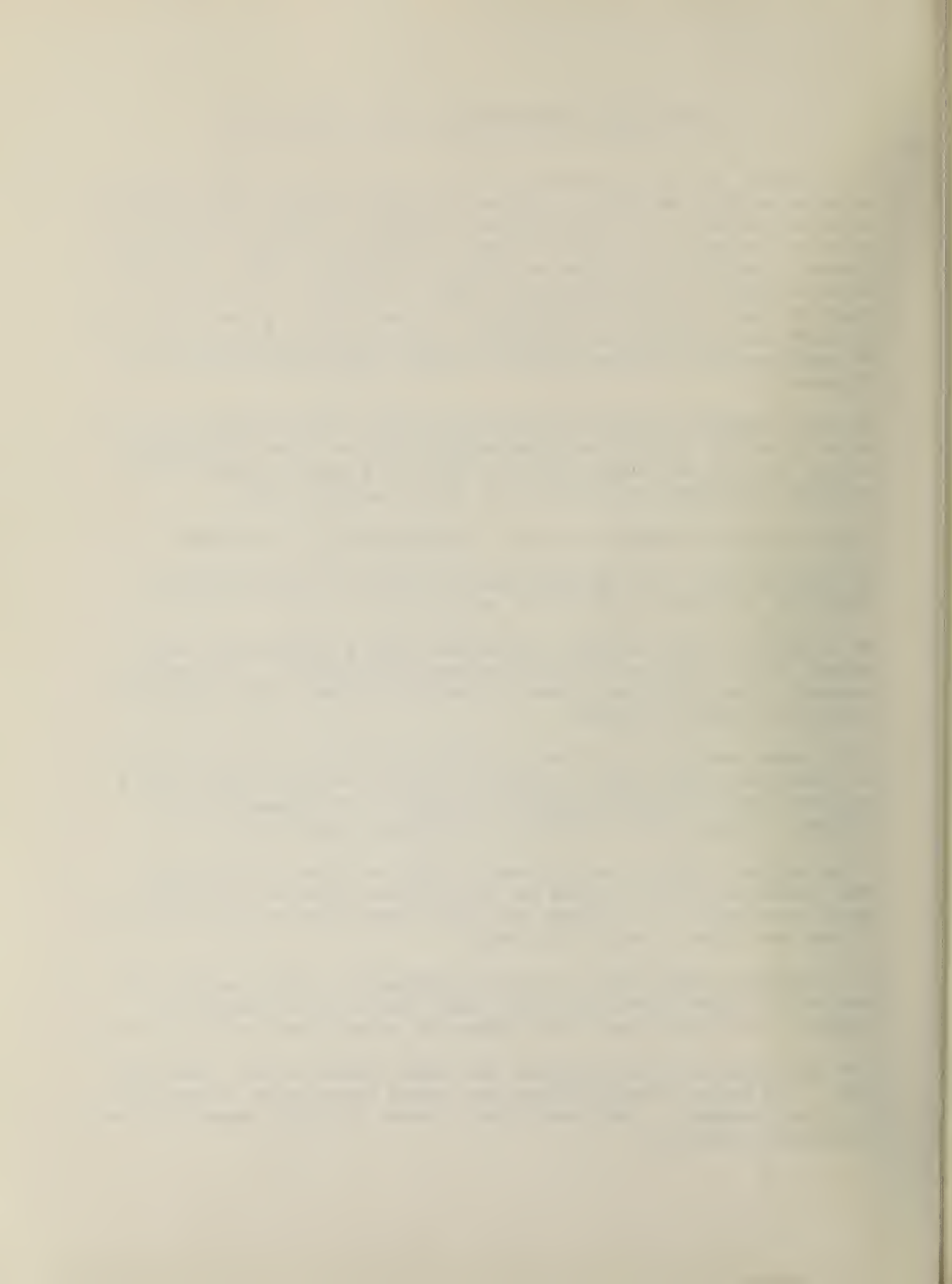
Mr. MacNeill views corporal punishment with a critical eye and agrees that in general it should definitely be avoided. He believes, however, that in extreme cases it should be used. "It should be avoided if humanly possible."

When asked whether next year he would insist on a school uniform, Mr. MacNeill replied that a uniform was not necessary but that a standard form of dress should be required. He suggested grey trousers, white shirt and tie as a minimum requirement.

He is agreed that as many sports as can be fitted in the school year should be played as long as they did not interfere with the school curriculum. He thinks that the House System is a good one if they are picked wisely and evenly.

Mr. MacNeill thinks that the school building is a good one for the amount of pupils there, but that there are a lot of things to improve. A school crest was suggested recently and he is all for it.

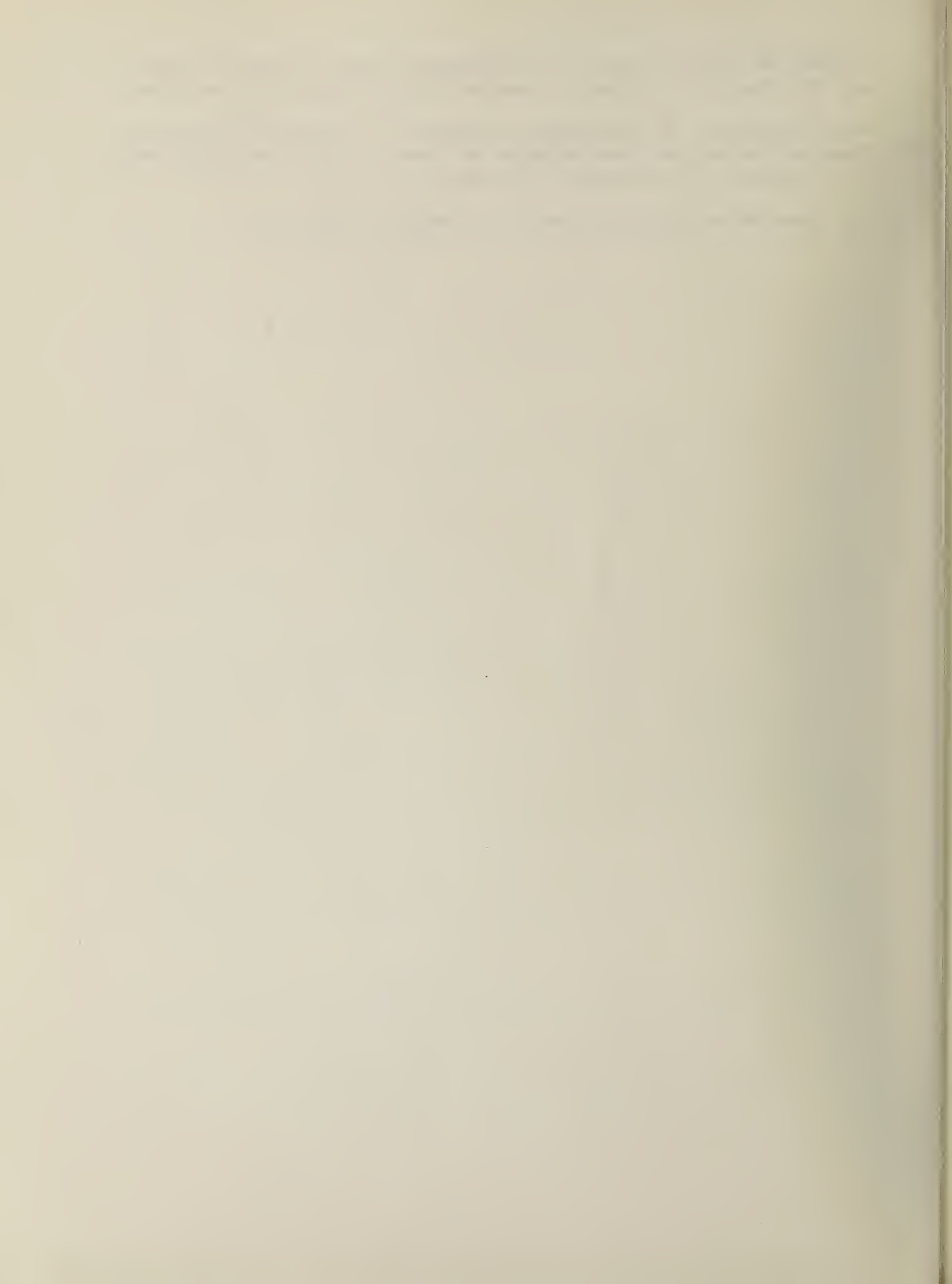
Art and music are two subjects with high esteem in Mr. MacNeill's mind. He thinks however, that the school has allotted enough time for these subjects. He would like to start teaching drama for those interested next year.



"I think a student council is an excellent thing if properly used," and Mr. MacNeill is going to consider about having this next year.

About prefects, Mr. MacNeill is doubtful. "I have been avoiding them at the school I am principal of now for the past three years. The boys have to be picked very wisely."

Mr. MacNeill is looking forward to seeing us next fall.



## JACK-OF-ALL-TRADES

On behalf of the school, we would like to thank Mr. Jack Harms, the janitor, for all the wonderful work he has done this year.

He has helped the school progress in sports by getting baseballs, softballs, a chest protector and baseball bats. For the future, he has ordered more baseballs, two footballs, three new bats and a catcher's mask and shin-guards.

Every recess and lunch time, although he could be busy with more important things, he willingly umpires the L6 ball games in back of the school. On Thursday afternoons he will be umpiring the Upper School hardball games. We must remember that he does all these things besides keeping the school clean.

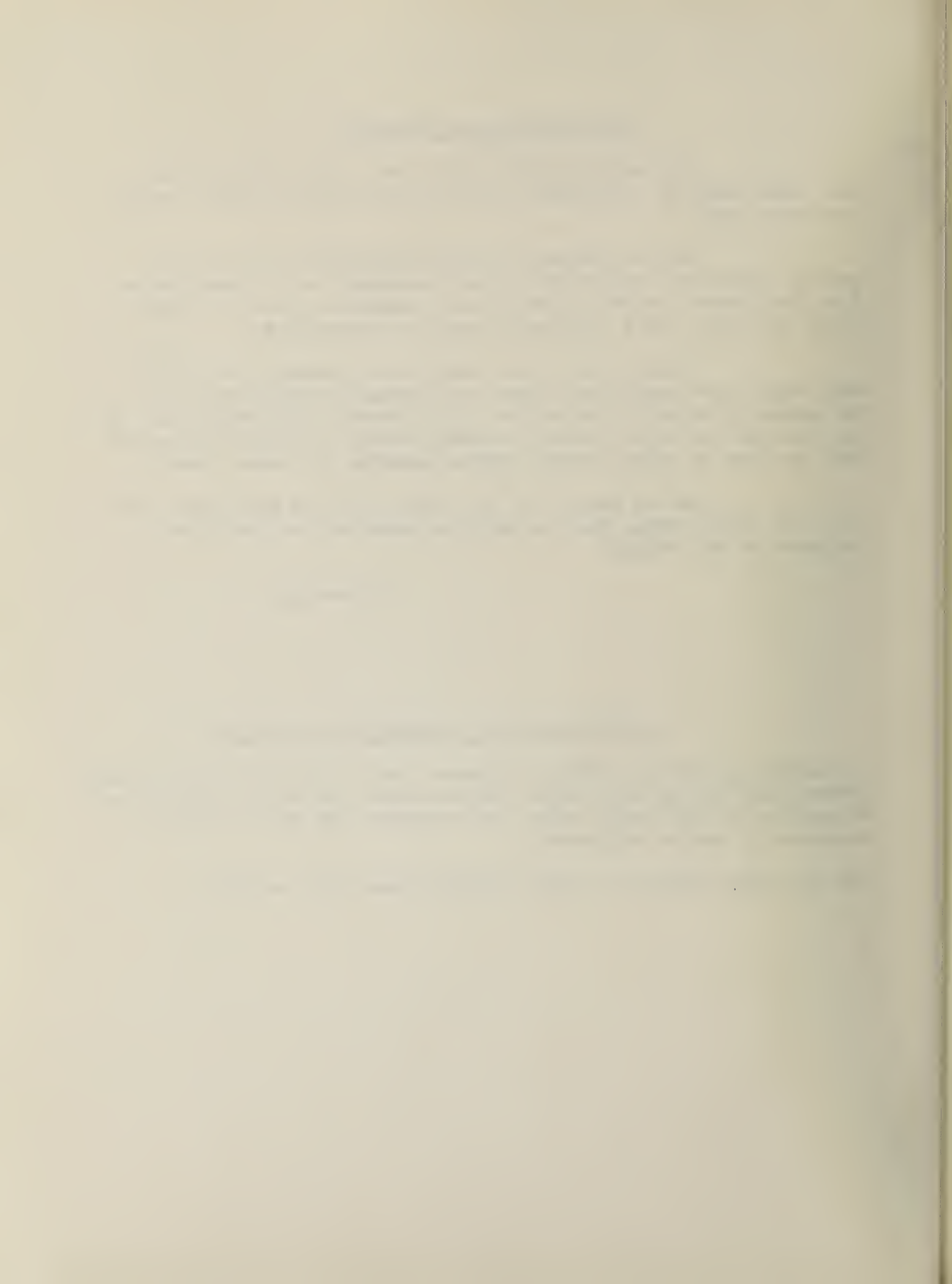
We all hope that Mr. Harms will be back next year and many years after that to add his important share in the progress of the school.

G.Bethune

## A NOTICE TO PARENTS & PUPILS

An auction of all the clothes, rubbers, etc. in the Lost and Found Department will be held during the last week of school. Pupils will be notified of the exact date. All proceeds will go towards the purchase of sports equipment.

Will the pupils please tell their parents about the auction?





### PIG-STY OR SCHOOLYARD?

In the backyard of the school is perhaps the worst litter of papers and other rubbish that has been on the property for many a year.

The first thing that must be done is to get the mess cleaned up. Perhaps if the boys are let out 15 minutes early one afternoon the job could be finished very quickly.

Then the problem of keeping the yard clean can be tackled.

Prefects have been appointed and should use their power to punish anyone throwing rubbish on the ground or over the neighbour's fence. A few plastic garbage cans should be placed about the yard and emptied regularly.

When the field is ploughed and seeded next year, it will look much better if rubbish is put in litter cans - not thrown on the ground.

G.H.Bethune.

### ORAL POLIO VACCINE

On Tuesday, May 22, the school was visited by volunteer nurses who were distributing the new Oral Polio Vaccine. This is a special vaccine which is given either on an ordinary sugar lump (or on a spoon, if one is a diabetic and unable to consume sugar). Though it was tasteless, it coloured the sugar lump pink. The entire school participated and adhesive tags with "I HAVE TAKEN ORAL POLIO VACCINE. HAVE YOU?" were distributed - and lost within two days.

- Tim Strouts

THE HISTORY OF THE

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

...

THE HISTORY OF THE

... ..

...

### MY DREAM:

Once I dreamt that I was being chased by a live potato. He was much bigger than I and ran very fast. He chased me home where I locked the door, but somehow he got in by breaking down the door.

When I saw him, I decided to cook him. I trapped him in a lobster trap and pulled him with the car to the pot. Then I jacked up the car and dropped him in boiling water and cooked him to death.

- David Hirsch.

### MON CHAT:

J'ai une chatte. Elle s'appelle "Mitten". Elle est brune, blanche et noire. Elle a onze ans.

J'achete du poisson pour ma chatte. Je donne le lait a ma chatte. Elle aime le lait et le poisson et les souris.

- John Gray.

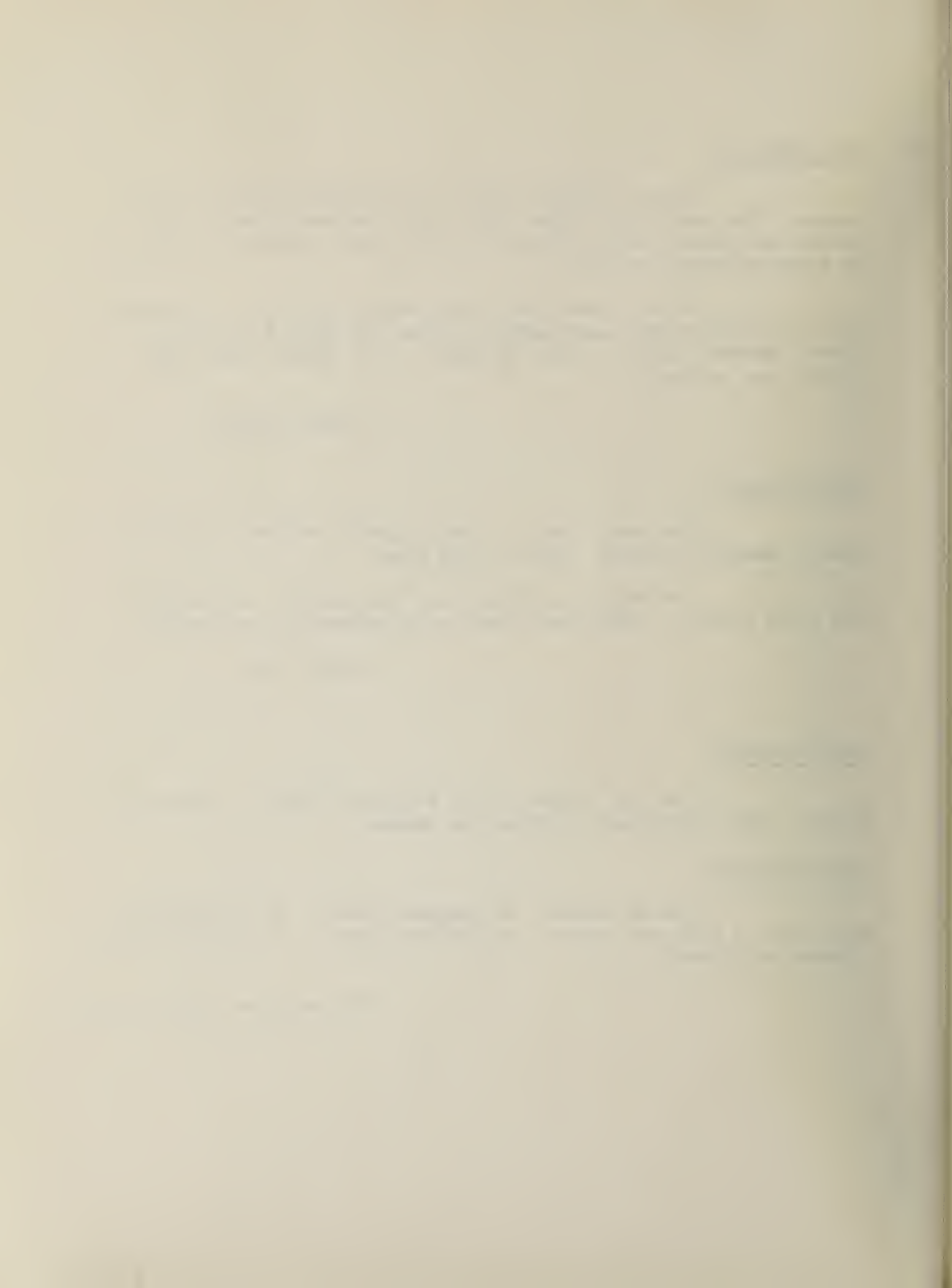
### MON CHIEN

J'ai une chiene. Elle s'appelle "Dinah". Elle est brune. Elle a onze ans. J'aime ma chiene.

### MON FRERE

J'ai un frere. Il s'appelle David. Il a sept ans. Mon frere a des yeux bleus. Il aime les chats. Il aime les chiens. J'aime mon frere.

-Christopher Birch-Jones.



## MON CHIEN

J'ai une chiene. Ma chiene est noire. Elle s'appelle Skipper. Elle a un an. J'aime ma chiene.

- Allen Finley.

## RIDDLE:

Q. Why was the strawberry in the jam?

A. Because he was too fresh.

- John Gray.

## THE HORSEMAN

Last night as I was getting ready for bed, I heard the hooves of a horse. I sprang to the window and looked out.

It was a beautiful night and the moon shone brightly. The shadows of the houses and trees were like silver images.

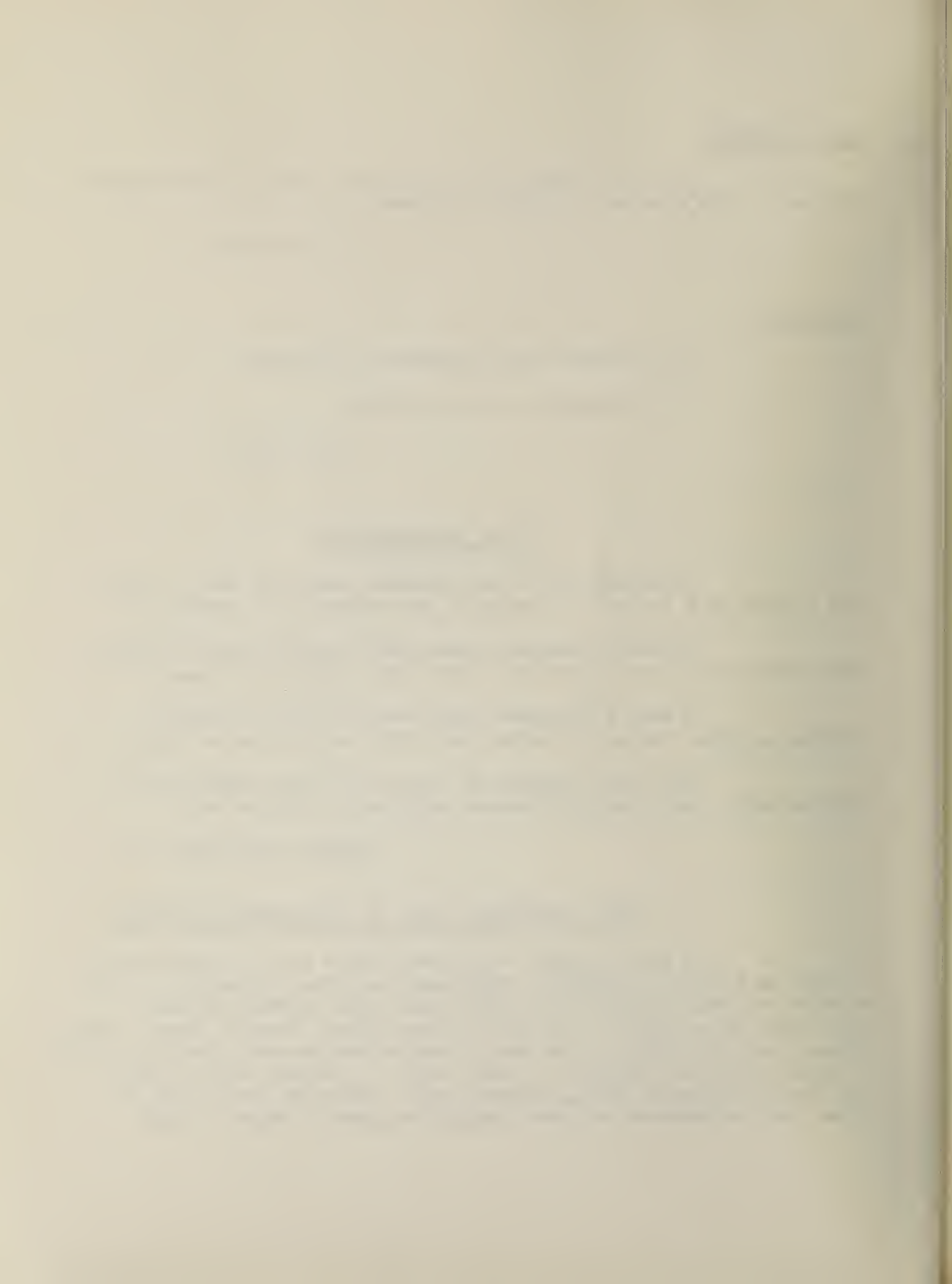
I saw a horseman ride over the hill, the moon shining on him, making his helmet like silver and his horse ivory.

The next morning all the men of the village were talking about the strange horseman who rode over the hill.

Douglas MacDonald, L5.

## THE STORY OF A COUNTRY MOUSE

I am a country mouse and these are my adventures. I lived on a farm in England. (My house was the old barn). I had a wife and ten children; my wife's name was Martha and the children's names were Tom, Dick, Harry, Billy, Bobby, Mary, Janet, June, Ann, and Sally. One day I was running across the farm when I heard one of my enemies. THE CAT! I turned back to save my family and said, "Run, family, run!" They ran and so did I. That very afternoon we were playing tag when I heard a dog's





bark and so we ran again. When we got back to the barn we were puffing and panting, but this was no time to rest. We saw the farmer, and he saw us. He had a rifle under his arm and he shot it at us, but he missed and he could not see us any more because we were in the corner of the barn under the hay.

That night I was searching for food out in the meadow when I saw the owl's shining eyes. He saw my little body and so I ran. While he was coming down he bumped into a dead stump and his head was very dizzy for quite a while. This gave me time to escape. Now we are playing merrily in the meadows.

- Richard Hand.

### MY LIFE AS A MOUSE

I was born in the basement of a house, in winter. I didn't know it was winter, but my mother told me about the deep snow outside.

With my brothers and sisters I lived in a little hole behind a wood pile. My mother had found an old woolen sweater and had made a little nest out of it.

We were always hungry and my mother was busy all the time looking for food. Sometimes she brought cheese, flour, wax, cake and bread.

My mother told me to watch out for traps, dogs and cats. I was once outside the wood pile when a cat came after me, but I was just able to scamper away into my house.

When I was one month old I left the nest and found a home for myself.

When spring came, and with it warm air, I had my house in a barn which was very comfortable, and now I had to look for owls, foxes and other enemies.

I was returning home on a moonlight night, when an owl saw me, but I ran under a plank in the grass.

Once I was really caught by a fox, but I broke away from its grip and ran home to safety.

- Randy Piercey L5



## A VIKING RAID

I am an Anglo-Saxon boy, named Finn, and I live in a village by a river. One warm sunny morning I was on a small hill some distance from the village when I noticed a ridge of white on the horizon. At first I thought it was a fog bank, but then I saw the red stripes of Viking sails. It was a lovely sight but horrible thoughts ran through my mind as I built the fire with which I intended to warn the village. By the time the ships reached the mouth of the river I had the fire blazing well and could hear the sound of hammers from the people building the barricade.

After the Vikings rounded a bend of the river I heard the sound of a great battle. About an hour later I saw the Viking ships leave. I raced through the woods to the village and found two houses on fire but mine was not among them. My mother came out panting, "We have beaten the Vikings."

- B. MacCulloch L5

## LOWER 4

There is a class called Lower Four,  
The teacher hopes there'll be no more  
Than twenty-five people in that class,  
I hope her wish will come to pass.

Friday tests come one, two, three,  
Spelling, Mental and English B.

Tuesday on the way to gym we go,  
In summer, autumn and winter snow.  
Wednesday we sing galore, galore,  
From 'A Drunken Sailor' to 'Sir Eglamore'.

All the time with laughter we roar,  
That's not all, we do lots more.

- Victor Goldberg.



### THE TRAMP

Slowly down the street he walks;  
he trudges on, he never talks.  
The fine rain drizzles down his back,  
As he walks along with his heavy sack.

To the shack outside of town,  
He trudges, wearing a frown,  
To think about his sorry state  
And how he lives in a world of hate.

Is this a life of boredom, dear?  
Living alone in endless fear?  
Is it worth it to have each day  
Bring more sorrow and more dismay?

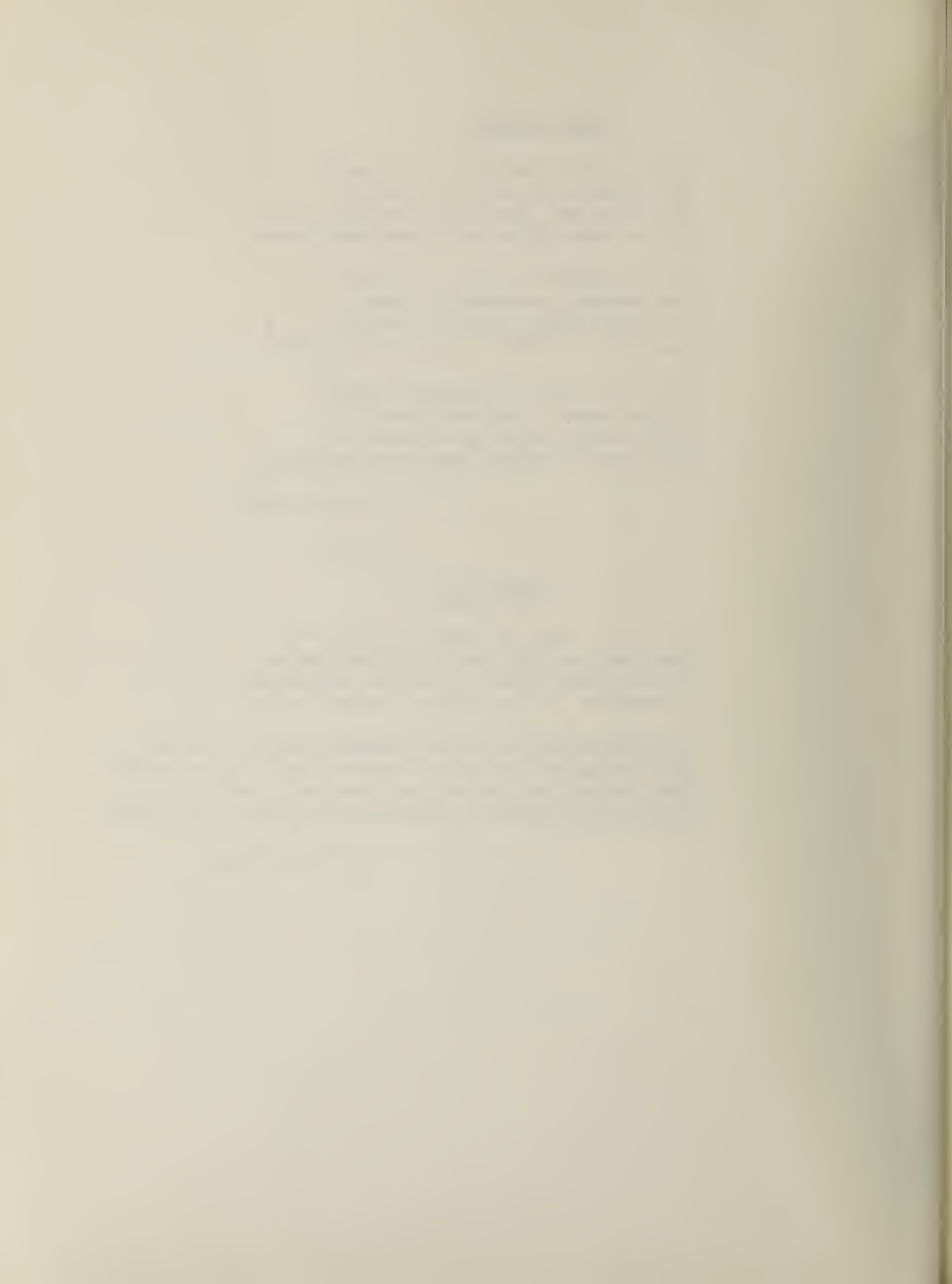
- W.A.Black.

### THE SEA

If only I could go down to the sea  
And just see the waves coming to me  
If only they would be horses and hacks  
I might be able to ride on their backs.

The white rolling waves coming inward to sand  
And the great big green rollers that look so grand  
But it's all just water, all covered in salt  
And my old mixed-up grandmother said it was malt.

-- John Grace.





## A NOCTURNAL TRAGEDY

As the purple sunset died on moorland,  
As it died o'er rock, and hill and crag,  
As the moon rose o'er the gentle woodland,  
Mine eyes beheld a lonely, dying stag.

With lifted eyes it gazed unto the heavens,  
And saw a sweeter land, a land on high,  
Then breathing hard and fast, its muscles tightened,  
And then relaxed.....to die.

- Stuart Campbell L7

## THE SEA

The sea comes in,  
And swallows the shore,  
The sea comes in,  
With its tidal bore.

The foam, as it licks  
The grassy land;  
The ripples that  
Come in hand in hand,  
Die on the sunlit shore.

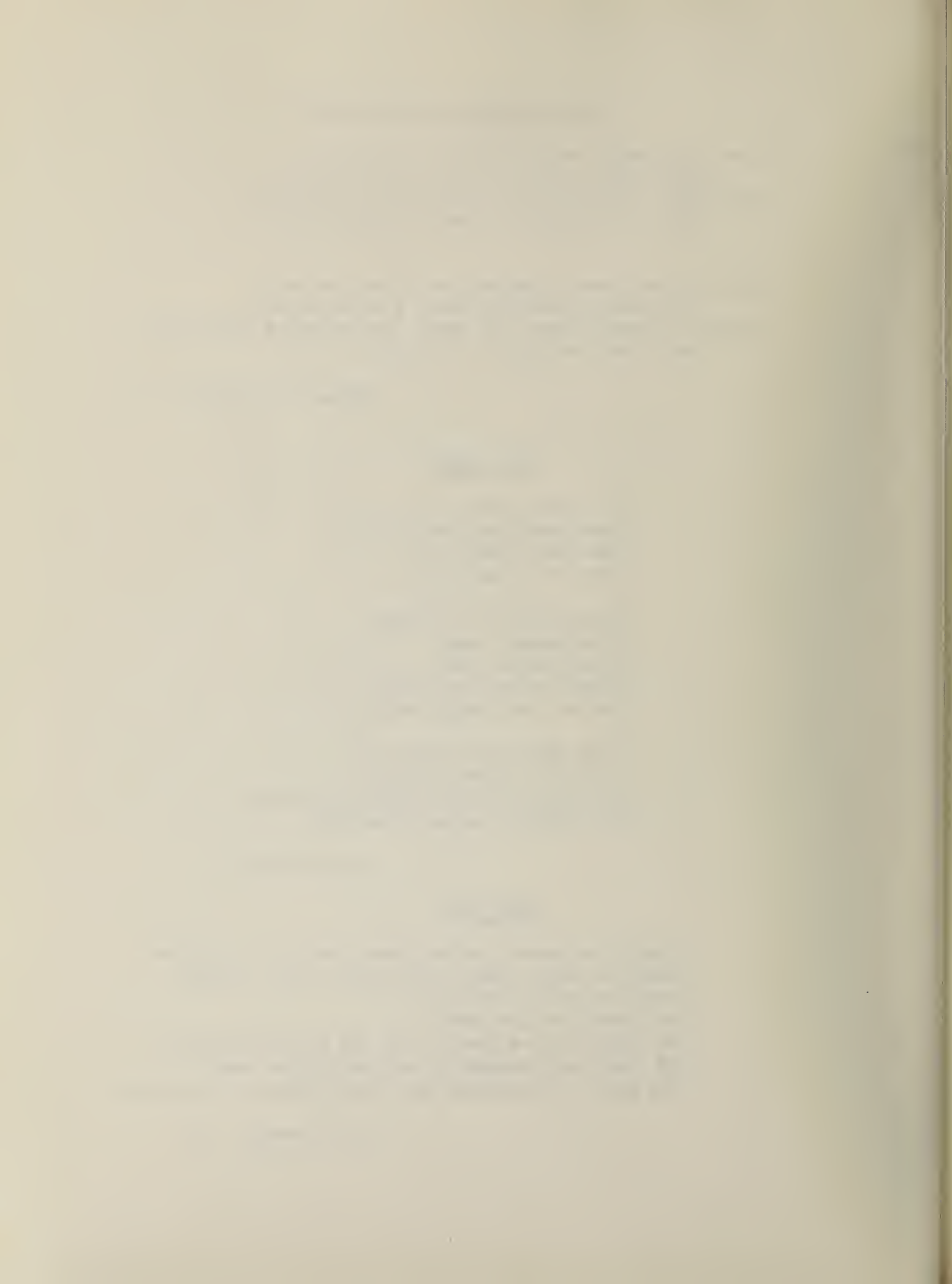
Now that the tide is in,  
In all its splendid glory,  
It begins to go flowing out again,  
To tell the same old story.

- W.A.Black.

## MY PET

The little green turtle that lives in our house,  
He's not very funny, he's quiet as a mouse,  
With rocks for his bed,  
No place for his head.  
He sleeps more than I, in my soft little bed.  
He does not complain, he's lucky you see,  
His shell will protect him from rock and from me.

- D.A.Hoadley L4



### KITES

If I could be a kite,  
Up I would make my flight,  
And see the harbour far below  
Up and up I would go  
Until I was out of sight.

- David Green    L4

### THE SEASONS

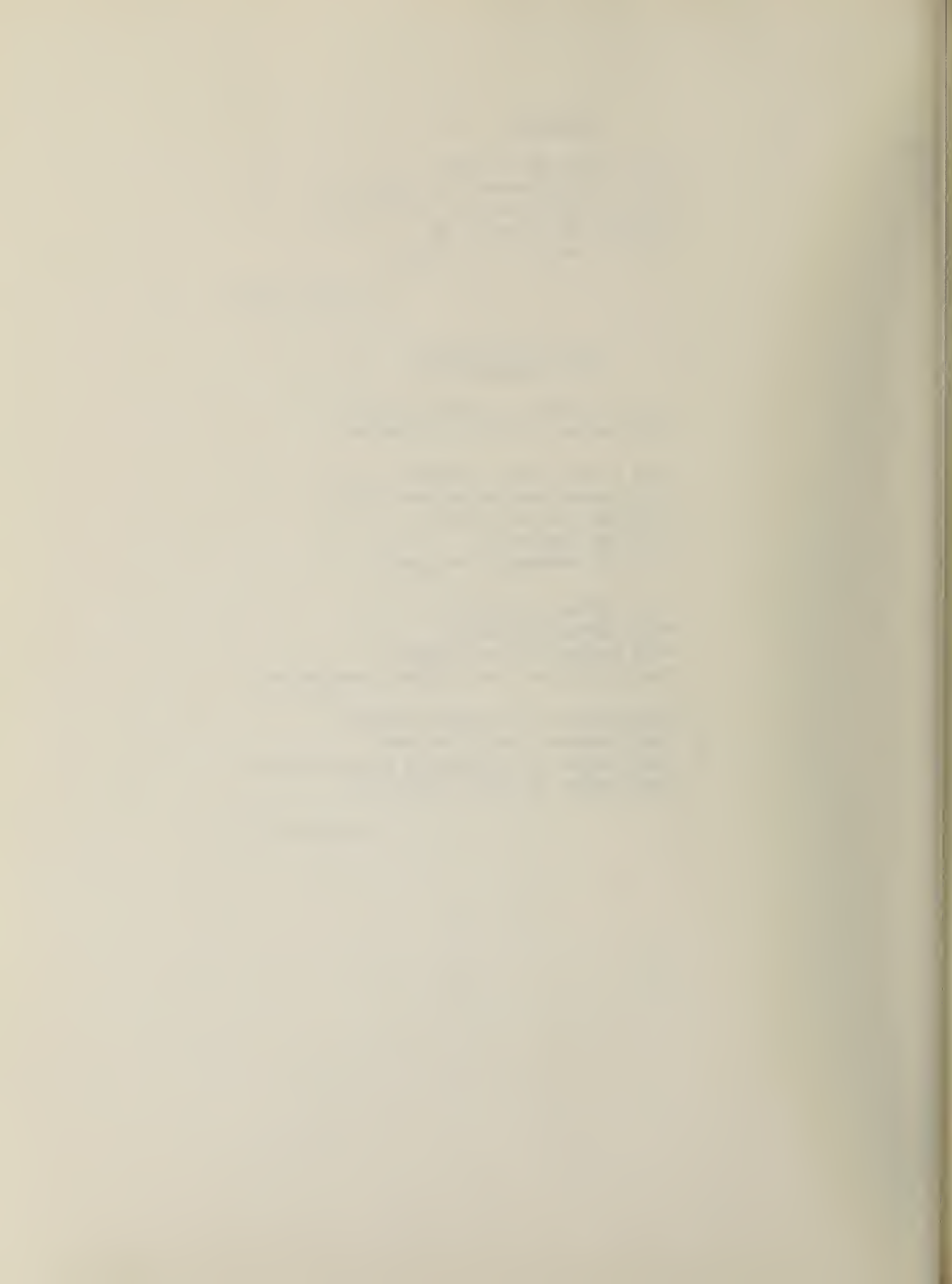
In the pretty Autumn days,  
The leaves are full of colour.

And then winter appears  
And trees are white and gold.  
Although it is so cold  
It is so beautiful  
And Christmas is so good.

The spring appears  
With things so queer  
And people are so happy,  
The snow has just about disappeared.

Then the real warmth begins,  
And flowers bloom all over  
And people go picnicking with their kin  
And green is spread all over.

- Tony Cole    L4



## THE QUEBEC SEPARATIST MOVEMENT

The Quebec Separatist Movement can be said to be another Montreal 'fad' - an idea that grew up in one of the larger cities of the world. But the movement cannot be easily dismissed as short-lived or localized, for the idea has been taken up in various other Quebec regions and, often as not, the Separatists have allied themselves with a group of long-standing - the New Canadian Flag Movement.

In the city of Montreal you can see fairly easily where the idea of separatism comes from: - the Cote des Neiges, the generally poorer and more 'arty' part of the city. Along Sherbrooke Street, the main shopping centre, the separatist signs (if any) are small, few and far between. In the former district one can see 'A Bas Canada', 'Vive Quebec', 'Vive les Separatistes' scrawled in point letters a foot high on walls - and surprisingly, on top of them, 'Vive le Canada' - which shows that the separatists are not too strong even in the Cote des Neiges.

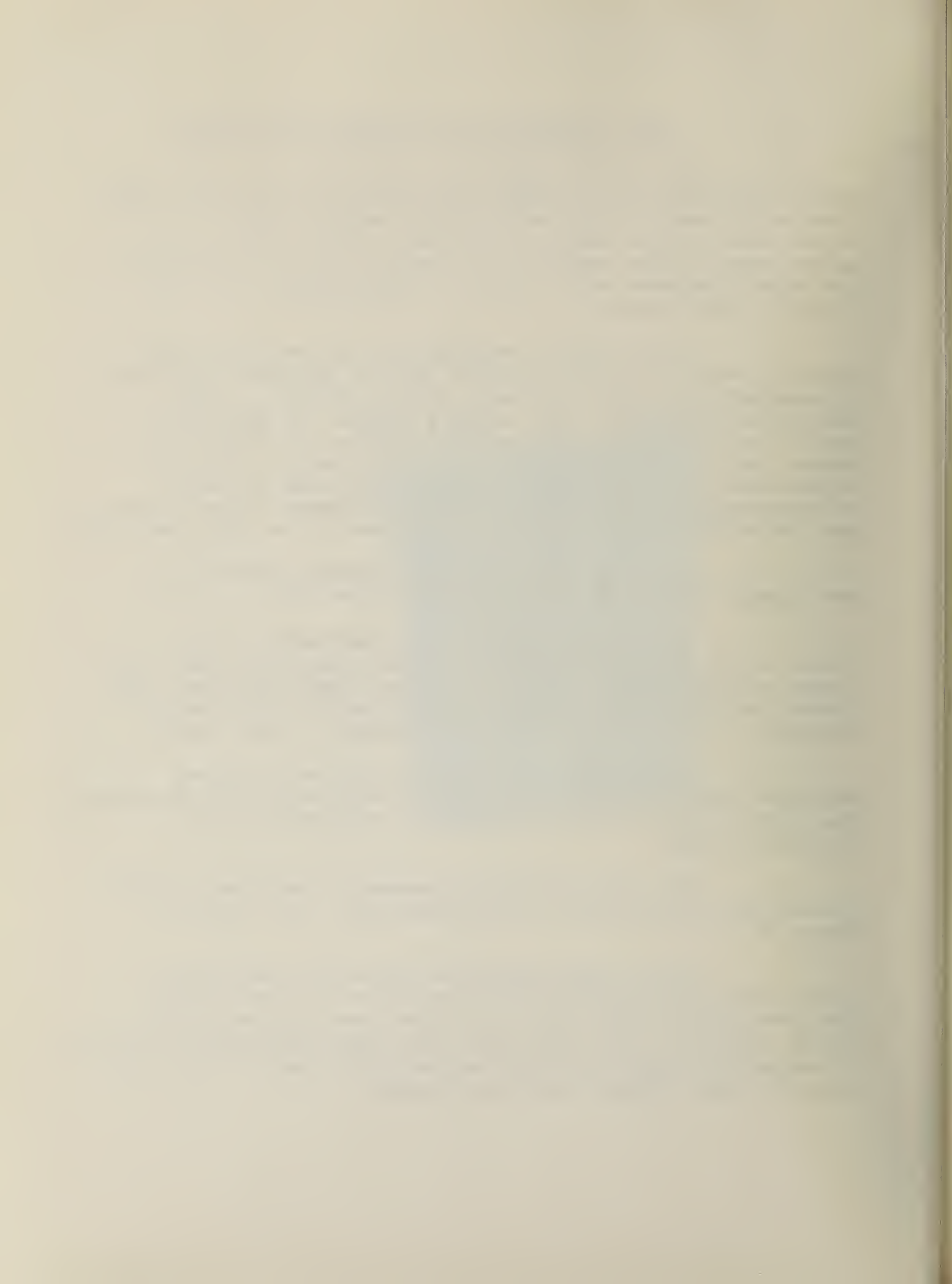
But have these separatist feelings had roots in early Canadian history? One can be sure they have.

Between 1600 and 1763 the 'habitants' of New France carved out large farm holdings for themselves (which them a sense of independent thought), but were largely dependent upon France, as its colony in America was rich only in 'fish, furs & firewater' - the latter product being brought in from France.

Around 1840, L.J. Papineau started a Quebec Separatist Movement which found faults with the British Government after 1763. This movement culminated in the defeat of the Revolution of 1837.

Have any of the Acts passed in Parliament between 1774 and 1840 caused some of this separatism? Yes, one can believe so.

In 1774 was passed the Quebec Act which gave Quebec extensive territories to the south of the Great Lakes. This gave the habitants a sense of power over the hemmed-in English colonists to the south which was rudely shuttered by the War of Independence that led to the loss of these areas. The French naturally, were indignant about the English.





Then, in 1791, came the Constitutional Act, which divided Canada into two parts, Upper & Lower - Lower Canada being Quebec. Each region ruled itself, and the habitants got the feel of ruling themselves. They might have dreamed of eventually making Lower Canada an independent French Canadian nation.

They were interrupted in their dreaming after the Lower Canada Rebellion - for the Canada Act of 1840 was passed and Quebec and Ontario melded into one state.

Then in 1867 Canadian Confederation came about - the 'Dominion from sea to sea' which made it almost hopeless for Quebec to secede.

However, in June, 1961, this sudden yen for secession and a Laurentian Republic came to a head. Now one cannot dismiss separatists any longer.

Says Halifax - Born Novelist Hugh MacLennan, who has spent most of his life observing Quebec:

"Most dangerous and very serious. It's come extremely suddenly, which means that it has been brewing underground for a long time."

- Alastair Saunders.

### RESTORATION

"Menstrie Castle.....it was almost transported to Nova Scotia stone by stone." That was the caption that caught my eye under the picture of a restored sixteenth century Scots castle.

Menstrie Castle in Clackmannarshire was in 1567, the birthplace of Sir William Alexander, the founder of Nova Scotia.

Over the years the castle had become derelict. In 1956 there was talk of its being torn down stone by stone and shipped across the Atlantic to be rebuilt as a national shrine in Nova Scotia.



But the plan did not materialize. Instead, the combined efforts of the National Trust for Scotland, the Pilgrim Trust, the Historic Buildings Council, the Clackmannanshire County Council & the government of Nova Scotia restored the castle for modern living.

The restored castle is rented by the local council and provides homes for four families who greatly enjoy living in a castle with all "modern conveniences". There is even a child's play area converted from a castle turret.

The preservation of the "little house" was an experiment initiated by the National Trust for Scotland, who, up to 1954, had only concerned themselves to the stately homes and gardens.

The scheme involves the rehabilitation of 20 homes and 2 shops in different parts of the country. These buildings restored so that architectural character has been maintained, while living conditions have been brought up to date, are a happy meeting ground for old and new in Scots tradition.

- A. Saunders.



PETER BIRDSALL, of Form II, won an essay competition which took place in the school last April. Boys from L5 to Form III were eligible for the contest, organized and judged by Mr. Mayoh.

Previous to the competition, all pupils in the school from L5 to U III attended a concert by the Royal Artillery Band at Windsor Park.

The subject, "The Military Band" was to be treated in a general manner, involving the history, notation, instrumentation, etc. of the military band.

Peter Birdsall was awarded a first prize of \$20. The second prize of \$10. was presented to James Gumpert of L5. There were also prizes of \$2.00 given to the best essay in each class. In L6 the award went to Bill Hutchinson. Steward Campbell won the class prize in L7. There were no essays from either Form I or Form III. In Form II two other essays besides Peter Birdsall's were termed "so good" that a \$1.00 compensation prize was awarded to both boys, John Page and Paul Hobrecker.

Here is Peter Birdsall's essay:

### MILITARY BAND

The origin of the military band in its present form is obscure, but it is thought by some to have been introduced into Europe during the time of the Crusades by the crusaders who are thought to have copied the idea from the Saracens.

In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries military bands became uniform and the English "drum-march" won continental fame. In the year 1687 the first British Army Band was established.

It is also worthy of note that Louis 14th of France (1643-1715) was a great patron of music, and it was he who organized the first household military band consisting mainly of hautboys and drums. The French composer Lully was responsible for the composition of the music played by this band.





Modern military bands owe their inception to Frederick the Great of Prussia (1740-1786) who used them as a means to make military service popular. One of his bands organized in the year 1763 consisted of two obes, two clarinets, two horns, two bassoons and several drums.

The great fetes of the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic periods greatly favoured band development. Enormous bodies of musicians performed at these and much music was composed for them. The Emporer Napoleon's infantry regiment had a band composed of 1 piccolo, 1 high clarinet, 16 ordinary clarinets, 4 bassoons, 2 serpents, 2 trumpets, 1 bass trumpet, 4 horns, 3 trombones, 2 side drums, 1 bass drum, 1 triangle, 2 pairs of cymballs and 2 Turkish crescents (these were variable pitch percussion instruments not unlike the glockenspiel.)

Coloured men were employed in British military bands for many years as drummers and to play the cymbals, they were given the name "Jingling Johnnies". They ceased to be employed in the year 1843.

In the year 1830 valve instruments were first introduced into the British Army Military Bands.

In the year 1857 the British Government instituted a Royal Military School of Music, at Kneller Hall, and in the year 1867 the War Office took over the entire expenses for the running and maintenance of Kneller Hall.

This institution trains non-commissioned officers, recommended by their commanding officers, and also trains promising young instrumentalists from all British regimental bands. Potential bandmasters have a three year course which covers every aspect of music, and another one year course on their instruments under a civilian professor.

All line regiments have one band on their establishments, but certain other corps -- Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Royal Tank regiment -- have two or more. Staff bands, such as the Household Cavalry, Foot Guards, Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers have more musicians than line regiments and are enabled to maintain an orchestra in addition to a band.

The Royal Navy, Royal Marines and Royal Air Force have their own schools of music which supply musicians





to their respective services in the same way as does Kneller Hall.

The duty of Service Bands is to officiate at parades, ceremonial functions, state and military celebrations, and subject to military exigencies they may also accept civilian engagements.

The Brass Band proper is a type of instrumental combination which is especially suitable for open-air performance and amateur cultivation. As in the case of the military band, it is difficult to specify categorically the constituent instruments of a brass band, but generally they consist of members of the coronet and saxophone family, together with trombones. A normal British brass band consists of 25 players, besides percussion.

Military bands are composed of wind instruments and percussion, but their composition is not uniform, varying in different countries and even in different regiments.

The authorized British Military Band is flute, E-flat clarinet, oboe, 7 B-flat Clarinets, E-flat and B-flat saxophones, bassoon, 2 horns, 3 cornets, 3 trombones, euphonium, 2 basses, 1 percussion; this is a band of twenty-five performers, for programme work. For a band of 40 there would be added a piccolo, 5 B-flat clarinets, a bassoon, 2 horns, 3 cornets, 2 basses, and 1 percussion.

The sections of the military band differ from those of the orchestra in that the band has no string section. The places of the first and second violins are taken by the saxophone, and the parts of the other string instruments are taken by corresponding brass and woodwind instruments.

The instruments of the military band are divided into three sections (1) Brass, (2) Woodwind, (3) Percussion. The constituents of these three sections are (1) Trumpet, Cornet, Horn, Tuba, Euphonium, Baritone Trombone; (2) Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor-anglais, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone, Bassoon, Contra-Bassoon; (3) Bass-drum, Tympani, Snare Drums, Cymbals, Triangle, Castanets, Sleigh-Bells, Glockenspiel, and other important instruments.



People in all walks of life respond to the measured beat of military music.

Have you ever noticed the way people rush to see and hear a band on the march? And how they change from a walking gait to a march almost instinctively. It seems as though they have been drawn to it by a giant invisible magnet.

Dictators have used this means to dragoon people in their will and becoming aggressive and causing wars.

In democracies, however, although we are equally attracted by band music, we seem to be able to enjoy the music for its bithetic value and beauty without being carried away by aggressive emotions.

May we long enjoy the traditions, artistry and appeal of the music of the military bands.

- Peter Birdsall.



## HUMOUR

Q. How does a sailor know there is a man in the moon?

A. Because he's been to sea.

## OYSTERS

One oyster met an oyster,  
And they were oysters two,  
Two oysters met two oysters,  
And they were oysters, too;  
Four oysters met a can of milk,  
And they were oyster stew.

What International catastrophe would take place if a waiter dropped a platter on Thanksgiving?

A. An overflow of TURKEY, a spill of GREECE, and a crash of CHINA.

- John Welbourn

## RIDDLES:

Why are medieval years called the "Dark Ages"?  
Because it was knight time.

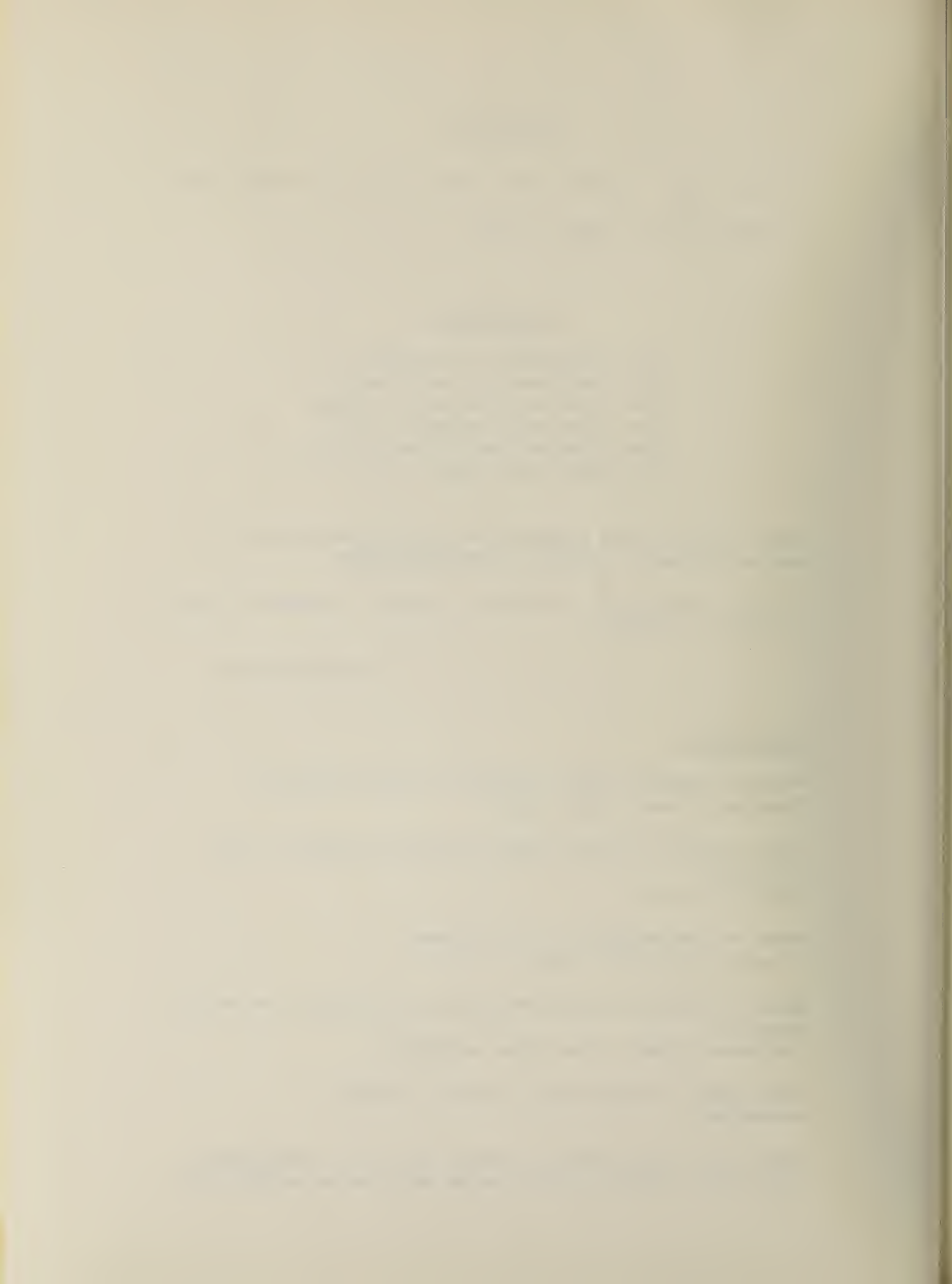
What did the African Chief say when advised to call a doctor?  
"Witch Doctor?"

What is the definition of a polygon?  
A parrot that flew away.

What is the difference between an old lighthouse and a sputnik?  
One stood alight, the other satellite.

What must all pupils pay to go to school?  
Attention.

What sour fruit becomes sweet when it is scrambled?  
The word LEMON can be made into the word MELON.





There was a young bard of Japan,  
Who wrote verses who never would scan,  
When they said it was so  
He replied, "Yes, I know,"  
"But I always try to get as many words into the last line  
as I possibly can."

What has 3 eyes, 6 legs, 2 arms, a tail and 2 horns?

Answer: a Cyclops holding a ram.

#### AN AWFUL PICKLE:

A master fond of giving detentions received this as a valentine from one of his most troublesome boys:

"The roses are red, the violets are blue,  
Onions are pickled - I wish you were too."

A cat is a quadruped, the legs as usual being at the corners.

A circle is a round line with no kinks in it, joined up so as not to show where it begins.

Teacher: If I stand on my head the blood rushes into it.  
Now tell me when I stand on my feet, why  
doesn't the blood rush into them?

Tommy: Because your feet ain't empty, Sir.

A Fakir is a Hindu Twister.



## 1961-62 SPORTS RECAP

G.H. Bethune

Perhaps the sport which is dominating the school now is baseball, but we must remember that baseball has not been played all year.

In November the inter-house hockey games began with the Bluenose, both Upper and Lower House, taking top honours. In the playoffs Unicorn was beaten by Hector, which in turn was beaten by Bluenose. Shannon made a poor showing in the hockey but we hope next year the team will improve.

In late January, the Nova Scotia Headmasters' Gymnastic Meet took place at the Y.M.C.A., with the Grammar School capturing first place. Brian Mann led the Halifax Grammar School with 70.5 points, only 5 points behind the winner.

The Inter-House Swim Meet was held Thursday, March 23rd with Shannon nabbing first place followed by Unicorn, Hector and Bluenose tied for third place. Doug Guptill showed great endurance by swimming two lengths of the pool underwater.

Thanks to John Page for providing his soccer ball; almost every recess and lunchtime soccer games are played in the school yard. Mr. Harms has helped very much by buying hardballs and softballs and other baseball equipment for the Upper and Lower School games. He has also bought two footballs for use next fall. We hope that next year the school will have a better sports record than it has now.

### HALIFAX GRAMMAR SCHOOL TAKES TOP HONOURS AT GYM MEET

On January 27, many schools of the province met at the Y.M.C.A. for the Nova Scotia Headmasters' Gymnastic Competition. In the overall standings the Grammar



School placed first with 198 points. Sidney Stephen High School was a close second scoring 190 points.

The most outstanding competitor for the Grammar School was Brian Mann who captured second place honours in the competition. He salvaged two firsts, three seconds, and one third. His 70.5 points placed him close behind Bob Currie of Oxford School, who came out on top of the Junior Section. Behind Brian and also in the Grammar School were: Paul Hobrecker - 48 points, Gordon Steeves - 47 points, Doug Guptill - 32.5 points and Ian Crump - 24 points. Perhaps next year the Grammar School will enter more competitors and widen the margin of victory.

### HOCKEY

On March 21, the Halifax Grammar School defeated Tower Road 6 - 4 at the Dalhousie Rink.

Chuck Renouf led the Grammar School attack with a hat trick. Graeme Bethune, Bill Barton and Norman Gosse accounted for singles.

At the beginning of the game the Halifax Grammar School seemed a bit shakey. Tower Road took advantage of this and scored two quick goals. The first was scored by Hugh MacIntosh on a slow bouncing shot from 25 feet out, and the second when Gary Coolen tried to clear the puck to the front of the net and deflected into the net off a skate.

Five minutes later Graeme Bethune broke clear, coasted in on the Tower Road goal and made no mistake in putting it into the net.

Shortly after the face-off Chuck Renouf broke away and fired his shot into the upper right hand corner for Halifax Grammar School's second goal. Billy Barton closed out the scoring in the first half when he deflected a centering pass into the goal.

Tower Road had another scoring opportunity



when Gary Coolen was trapped. A penalty shot was called. Coolen skated in, coolëy faked to the left and tried to jam the puck in the right hand corner, but Walter Thompson was there to stop him.

The teams then changed ends for the second half of the game.

Halifax Grammar School entered the second half with a one goal lead, but Tower Road quickly eliminated this with two quick goals. Tower Road maintained this lead until ten minutes before the end of the game when Renouf blasted a shot between a pair of defencemen into the left hand corner. Five minutes later Norman Gosse belted a sizzler between the defense and into the net. Chuck Renouf scored his last goal on a quick short from a faceoff, to the left of the Tower Road net.

The team is grateful to Mr. Don Whalen who coached the Halifax Grammar School to victory.

The names and positions of the players are as follows:

Goal	W.Thompson
Defence	S.Hart
Defence	S.Killam
Defence	J.P.Chavy
Defence	H.Jost
Centre	Chuck Renouf
Centre	Norman Gosse
L.Wing	Graeme Bethune
L.Wing	Bill Barton
Centre	Fred Anthony
R.Wing	Grant Brennan
R.Wing	David Dyer
L.Wing	Tommy Coffin
R.Wing	John MacLachlan





## BASEBALL SEASON OPENS

Walter Thompson

The Halifax Grammar School baseball season opened May 17th, with a game between Carl Boswick's team and Walter Thompson's team.

Carl Boswick led his team to victory by pitching a one hitter and hitting two triples.

W.Thompson's team grabbed a one run lead in the top of the second, when Bill Barton walked, Harry Jost singled, B.Barton reached third on Jost's single and then stole home on a wild pitch.

Boswick came back in the bottom of the third by scoring three runs. Harvey Heaton & Brian Mann singled, Boswick tripled, sending Heaton and Mann home, and then stole home himself.

C.Boswick added four more in the bottom of the fifth to put the game in the bag.

Final Score: C.Boswick - 7  
W.Thompson - 1

## HOUSE STANDINGS

These are the house standings as of May 25th. The examination points are not included because our deadline does not allow us to put them in.

The points are given out as follows:

First - 50                      Second - 35                      Third - 25                      Fourth - 20

### Upper House Hockey

Bluenose - 50

Hector - 35

Unicorn - 25

Shannon - 20

### TOTALS:

Bluenose - 122

### Lower House Hockey

Bluenose - 50

Unicorn - 35

Hector - 25

Shannon - 20

### Swim Meet

Shannon - 50

Unicorn - 35

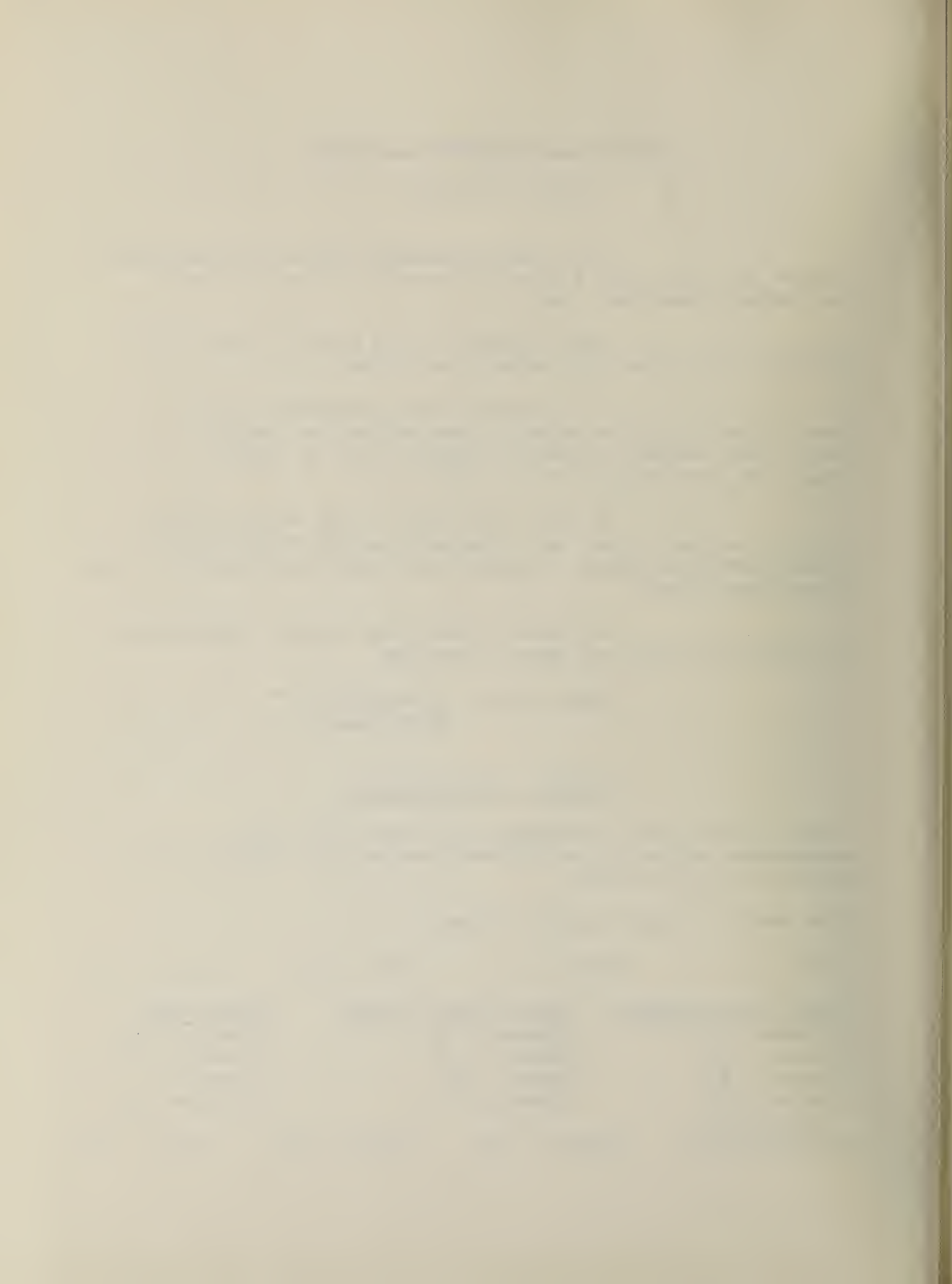
Hector )

Bluenose) 22

Unicorn - 95

Shannon - 90

Hector - 82



## BASEBALL

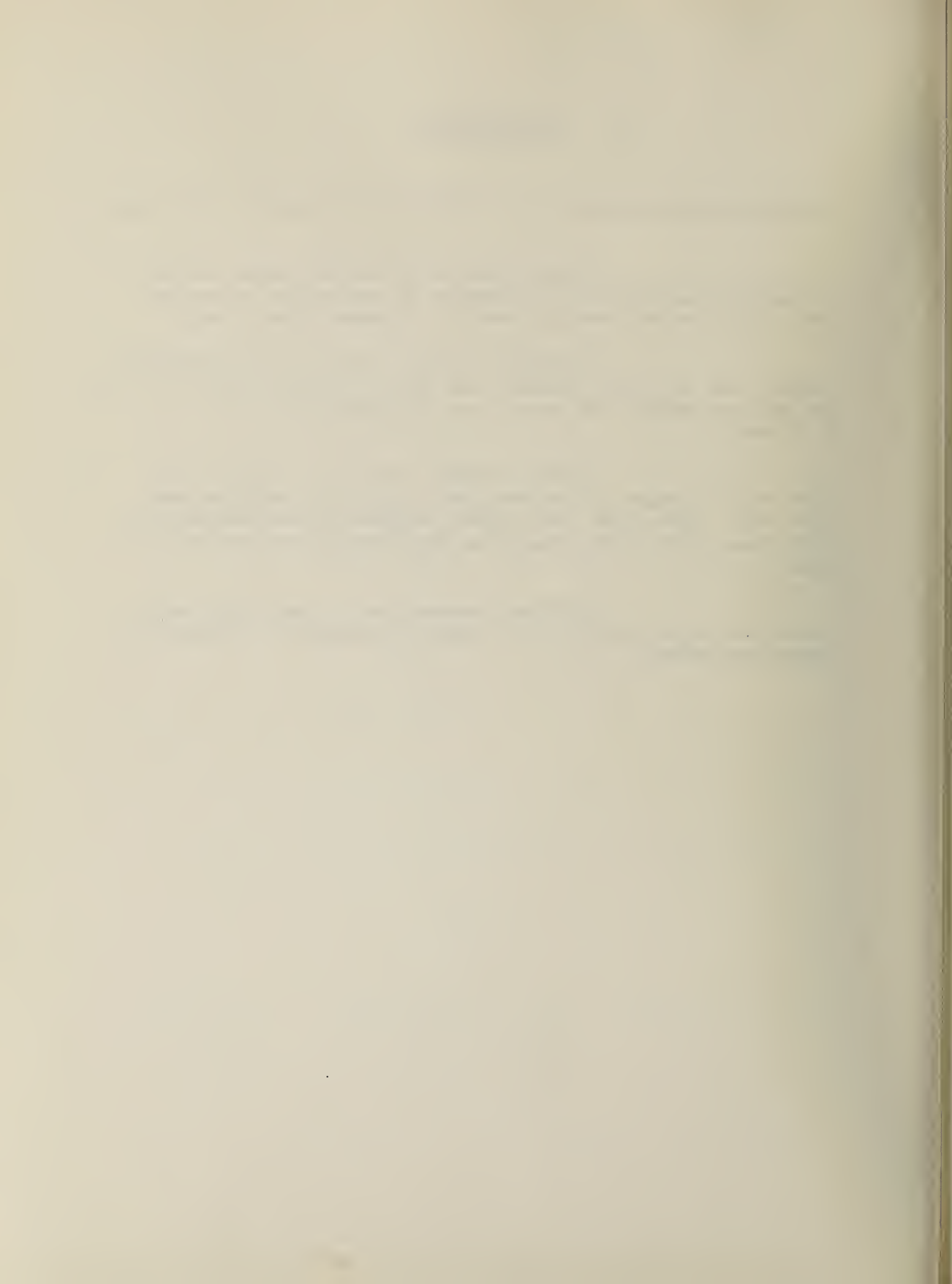
### G.BETHUNE SCORES 8 - 5 VICTORY OVER S. KILLAM

Graeme Bethune's baseball team scored 6 second-inning runs in a succession of walks and errors and held on for an 8-5 victory over the Stephen Killam team.

S.Killam scored a run on two consecutive singles, one by Chuck Renouf and one by Ian Thompson. At the end of the second, the score was G.Bethune 6 - S.Killam 1.

Grant Brennan led off the top of the third with a single. The next man struck out and the next flew out. Then Jean Paul Chavy stepped up and blasted the first home run of the season to give Graeme Bethune an 8 - 1 lead.

S.Killam scored two in the fourth and two more in the sixth, but it was not enough to overcome the seven run deficit.



## PUBLIC SPEAKING

A new program was started late in May at the Halifax Grammar School, when boys in the Upper School participated in public speaking sessions.

The public speaking program was instituted by Mr. Haines, and was intended to instruct the boys in the fundamentals of addressing a group.

Professor Parks, of Dalhousie University, was the judge for the sessions. At each session, boys from the Upper School were invited to make a five-minute speech on subjects of their own choosing.

The sessions were interesting, Professor Parks' criticisms were constructive and valuable, and it is hoped that the program will be continued next year.

## TOUR OF THE HARBOUR

On Wednesday afternoon, June 13, boys from the Grammar School were taken on a tour of Halifax Harbour and Bedford Basin, courtesy of the Royal Canadian Navy. Unfortunately, details of the trip were not available at press time.





## "SHANNON" TAKES TOP HONOURS AT SPORTS MEET

The Halifax Grammar School held its second annual sports day at Stadacona June 9, with Shannon House taking top honours.

The most outstanding performer was nine-year-old David Morrow of Shannon, who amassed five firsts, one second and a third for a total of 28 points. Next was sixteen-year-old Doug Guptill, also of Shannon House, with 16 points.

In the six-and-seven year-old bracket, Michael Kaplan and Gordon Neal led the way, each having two firsts, plus two seconds for the latter. In the eight-and-nine-year-olds, David Morrow was the feature athlete. His closest rival was Douglas Tupper, who gave Morrow some close competition in the races.

Ian Thompson was the star among the ten-and-twelve-year-olds, although R.B.Cameron was close on his heels.

In the 880-yard run, Charles Tulley set the pace and was running well, but in the last forty yards Harvey Heaton, who was some distance behind Tulley, turned on the "juice" and finished first by five or six yards.

In the thirteen-and-over section, Doug Guptill and Howard Epstein were the star contestants, although Walter Thompson showed considerable speed several times. Epstein eked out a victory in the 100-yard dash by beating Guptill in photo-finish style.

Perhaps the most exciting race was the 880-yard run, which again featured Douglas Guptill and his superb running. Walter Thompson set the pace until the last turn, where both Guptill and Epstein broke away from the rest of the field. Doug ran very fast in the stretch for an 880-yard runner, but Howie finished a close second.



In the thirteen-and-over softball throw, Hugh Cameron threw the ball 175-1/2 feet, while Norman Gosse came extremely close to matching the toss by hurling the ball 174--1/2 feet.

In the standing broad jump, Brian Mann was the top jumper, followed by Ewart Morse. Hugh Cameron and Bob May tied for first place in the high jump, with leaps of four feet five inches.

The 25 yard sack race was won by Gordon Neal, David Morrow and Robert Mitchell in the six-and-seven, eight-and-nine and ten-to-twelve sections respectively.

Much thanks must be given to Mr. Clinton Browne, who had the laborious task of organizing the meet. He did a splendid job in running off the heats on Thursday and the meet the following Saturday.

The school is grateful to HMCS Stadacona for giving the use of the field, which was in excellent condition.

We are sure the parents were rewarded for all their hard work as field judges, scorers and umpires, as their boys raced over the finish line and proudly displayed their blue, red and yellow ribbons, which were donated by Mrs. MacDonald.

On Friday, June 15, the prizes will be given out during the closing exercises.

The final standings are: Shannon, 154 points; Bluenose, 124; Hector, 95; and Unicorn, 61.

Next year, we all hope that another 250 spectators will turn out for the annual sports day, as they did this year.

- Graeme Bethune



### POST-SCRIPT

Someone said that during the final stages of completing a school paper you may expect to react in one of three ways: with galloping frustration, headaches, or an enhanced sense of humour.

We are happy and laughing now, so it would seem we fall into the last group!

We had hoped to have our photographs interspersed throughout the paper, but the expense and time involved were too much for us to handle!!

Our separate pictorial page shows one or two of the spectacular winners at our Sports Meet on June 8.

The smile of Mr. McNeill seems to indicate satisfaction of the contestants 'will to win' and approval of the 'good natured rivalry' which was so apparent at the Sports Meet.

(Confidentially, though, Mr. McNeill's photograph was taken a month ago.)

